

# The Times-Democrat.

OL. XII. NO. 298.

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROLL & COONEY.

## oaks.

The fall season has opened a rush. All day Saturday our room was thronged with buyers. It is generally well known that we practically without competition ladies' and children's wraps, number of years this store has the leading one in Lima. This our leadership is more proved than ever. Never have we a, so early in the season, such a of stylish jackets and capes as are now selling, nor have prices been so low. Friday and Saturday of this week, Mr. Robinson, the York fur man, will be here.

## A POLITICAL SERMON.

Rev. Parkhurst Speaks on the Campaign Issues.

## SILVER MEN DISPLEASED.

The New York Divine Signifies His Return From Europe by Preaching a Sermon on the Political Situation.

New York, Sept. 28.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst signified his return from Europe to the pulpit of Madison Square Presbyterian church by preaching a sermon on the political situation. The church was filled, a number of silver men who disapproved of the doctor's views being in the congregation. Some of these made unflattering comments on leaving the church after the sermon.

When the doctor was told of these comments he remarked: "There is more in this thing than the silver question and some Sunday in the near future I am going to speak my mind about the treatment of labor and capital. I will not mince words either."

One of the visitors to the church was Treasurer William P. St. John of the Democratic national committee. He did not wait to hear all the doctor had to say.

"Mr. St. John is one of our deacons," said Dr. Parkhurst after service.

The preacher led up to what he had said about the campaign by an argument in which he tried to show that it was impossible to make anything without material and impossible to build a structure without a good foundation. Among other things he said:

"I am not here to argue financial questions, but the present situation in our country is an illustration on a portentous scale of the truth I am trying to drive home, that you can not move with vigor nor strike with effect except as you feel on the instant the everlasting fixity of the rock your foot is planted upon."

"National prosperity will come back when confidence comes back, and confidence will return when the nation gets its feet out of the quagmire and back to granite. Traffic, not only, but all the relations of our great commercial life are conducted on the credit system, on a system of mutual confidence, and at present that mutual confidence does not exist. That is the secret of our disaster."

"And attempts are being made deliberately and in hot blood to crush out all lingering remains of that mutual confidence, and such proceedings I dare to brand on this altar of God as thoroughly false to the spirit of the Gospel, and accurately treasonable to our collective interests and national destiny."

## FIRE AT MT. HOLYOKE.

The Pioneer College For Women Receives a Severe Loss.

SOUTH HAVLEY, Mass., Sept. 28.—Mt. Holyoke college, the pioneer institution for the higher education of women, received a severe blow in the burning of the main building with a probable loss of over \$100,000. The buildings have cost over \$400,000, and could not be replaced for less than \$300,000. Fifty-four members of the 400 students are leaving the college, the burning having destroyed the main building and the main building. The main building was destroyed in the burning of the main building.

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date and his running mate sat behind a spanking team of horses belonging to Mr. Sewall, and Mr. Bryan had an opportunity to enjoy the rugged beauty of the Maine scenery. At Mr. Sewall's house an informal symposium was held during the discussion of a fish dinner. The two nominees drove to Mr. Sewall's home for the evening, and after a brief chat, the party boarded the special car. This left at midnight. The original program has been changed, and instead of going directly through to Boston as first intended they will go to Lynn, Mass., where Mr. Bryan will address an early meeting. At Boston a stay of an hour will be made, and then the campaigners will go on to Providence.

This will be Mr. Bryan's first visit to Little Rhody. Tuesday night will be held the Tammany Hall ratification meeting, when it is expected Mr. Bryan will address three separate gatherings. From New York Mr. Bryan will strike southward into West Virginia.

## MEETING OF CIGARMAKERS.

Questions to be Settled at the International Convention.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—President G. W. Perkins and many of the delegates have arrived here to take part in the twenty-first convention of the Cigarmakers International union. Some 275 delegates are expected to attend and the sessions of the convention, will continue about three weeks. Members of the committee appointed to suggest amendments to the constitution have been in session here for a week.

The strength of the international body in maintaining strikes when properly and duly approved is a matter of special interest to Detroit union cigarmakers, a majority of whom have been on a strike for over a year, the strike having resulted in the successful establishment of a co-operative factory when unsuccessful otherwise. The principal reform to which the international union is now devoting itself is the eradication of child labor in the factories.

## Palmer at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, the presidential candidate of the National Democratic party, arrived in the city. He visited his married daughter. He will leave for Springfield. Next week he has some matters demanding his presence at the meeting of the supreme court of Illinois at Ottawa, and after that will hold himself to readiness to respond to calls for speeches.

## New Patriarch to be Elected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 28.—The sultan has acceded to the request contained in an Armenian address praying for authority to convoke the national assembly to elect a new patriarch in place of Matteo Izmirlian, resigned. It has been learned that during the massacre at Egnun 600 houses were pillaged and burned. The sultan has sent an autograph letter to Emperor William.

## Clark County Centennial.

SPRINGFIELD, O. Sept. 28.—Clark county celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her first settlement. In 1796 David Lowry and Jonathan Donnell settled upon farms near Donnellsville and lived and died in the same community. The place chosen for the meeting was upon the original David Lowry farm. Governor Bushnell presided.

## Suicide of a Murderer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—J. C. Kuehnbaum, who rather than place himself in the hands of the officers and undergo trial for the murder of A. S. Jones, fired a shot into his brain. A. S. Jones, a prominent citizen, was shot and killed in a saloon in Minneapolis.

## Proceeding in the Case.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The case of the murder of William H. Smith, a prominent citizen, is being tried in the St. Louis court. The case is being tried in the St. Louis court.

## Opponents of Free Trade Count.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The first of the opponents of free trade counted here to attend the convention in the evening of the 28th inst. and were warmly greeted by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

## Left For Lima.

CORINTH, Sept. 28.—The doctor, czarina, with her children, who has been visiting her parents, the king and queen of Denmark, has started for Lima on board the imperial yacht Polar Star.

## In an Ancient Fort.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—Colonel Lara has encountered the insurgent band of Bandera entrenched in an ancient fort at Vega de las Trinitas. Bandera's forces were dislodged leaving four killed.

## Story Denied.

TOKIO, Sept. 28.—The newspapers here deny the assertion published in London that Russia and Japan have agreed upon a joint protectorate in Corea.

## Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Showers and cooler; northerly winds.  
For Ohio—Showers followed by clearing weather; cooler; light to fresh northerly winds.  
For Indiana—Fair in northern portion; local showers followed by fair in the southern portion; northerly winds.

## Milkmen Nominated.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 28.—Ex-Congressman C. W. Milliken of Franklin has been nominated for congress by the National Democrats of the Third district.

## Seven Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A ferryboat while crossing the river Tyne near Shields, sank and seven persons were drowned.

## DETECTIVES BLUNDER.

French Consul and His Wife In Awkward Position.

## ELOPING COUPLE WANTED.

New York Detectives Are About to Arrest Monsieur Charpentier and Wife For a Naughty Paris Artist and Model.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The first persons to board the steamer La Bretagne of the French line, after she was made fast to her dock, were two detectives. They made their way to the saloon and approaching a handsome man of military mien who stood talking to a woman, they engaged them in conversation preparatory to arrest.

A crowd had gathered about the group and it was learned that the man and woman had been mistaken by the detectives for George Charpentier, a French artist, and Mme. Alice Dupont, his model, with whom he is said to have eloped from Paris a fortnight ago.

When the facts became known to the man and woman they laughed heartily, and the man said:

"It is true my name is Charpentier, but I am not the man you are looking for."

He went on to explain that his name is J. C. Charpentier and that he is the French consul at Mazatlan, Mex.

"And this lady," he said, with a sweeping bow, "is Madame Charpentier, my wife."

In proof of his statement Consul Charpentier showed the detectives his official papers, and after making profuse and apologetic apologies the detectives left the ship.

The artist and his model, both of whom are married, were supposed to be among the La Bretagne's 600 passengers, but could not be detected.

## LUCKY PHOTOGRAPHER.

John Lee Spohn Claims to Be the Fifth Earl of Ludlow.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—John Lee Spohn, a photographer here, claims to be the Fifth Earl of Ludlow, Viscount Preston and Baron of Ludlow of Ard-salla, in the peerage of Ireland and Baron Ludlow in that of the United Kingdom. His brother left here for Shropshire, Wales, to claim the rights and titles of the elder brother.

John Lee Spohn is poor, but his brother, W. H. Spohn, who lives at Hamilton, Canada, is wealthy, and has corresponded with English attorneys until he is satisfied he can establish his elder brother's titles by lineal descent. The estate embraces Shropshire, county Wales, and is valued at \$2,000,000. The earldom has been extinct since 1812.

W. H. Spohn has secured the old manuscript of the family tree. He has numerous relics of the last recognized earl who died in 1840. The title and estates then descended to the earl's uncle, John G. Ludlow, the earl dying without issue.

His uncle was dead and the uncle's son, Peter R. Ludlow, lived at Albany, N. Y., and from there went to Hamilton, Ont., where he died two months after reaching the place. His only child, a daughter, being poor, made no claim. Her eldest son is John Lee Spohn who, now making the claim, John Lee Spohn married Miss Lester, daughter of a wealthy family. Mrs. L. E. Ryan, Mrs. John Spohn and Mrs. Ann Spohn are also present.

## Attended Church.

BALLATER, Sept. 28.—The czar and czarina, Queen Victoria, the prince and princess of Wales and other members of the royal family attended service at the church and drove out in the afternoon.

## Paul is Dead.

ATHENS, Sept. 28.—Paul Kalligas, a celebrated fencer, and at one time a member of the government, is dead.

## Wheemen's Pilgrimage to Canton.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Several hundred wheemen from Ohio and Kentucky will make a pilgrimage to Canton this week. They will carry McKinley mottoes and various designs. The wheemen leave here Wednesday and will be joined by other bicycle clubs as they pass through Ohio towns. The procession of wheemen will pull into Canton Saturday and give a parade.

## His Head Blown Off.

RESTON, La., Sept. 28.—An assassination took place near here, the victim being Edward Beatty, the top of his head being literally blown off by a load of buckshot fired from a shotgun while he was eating supper at his home with his family. Every effort is being made to capture the assassin.

## Faith Did Save Him.

EVANSFORD, Ind., Sept. 28.—Charles Gosler drowned himself in Bean creek. He was recently converted to the Seventh-day Adventists' church and became denunciated on religion. He boasted that he could emulate the example of the Savior and walk on water. He left friends and went down to the creek, where he undertook to walk across the stream. The friends saw him enter the water, but he sank before

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

they could rescue him. Before entering the water he knelt on the bank and offered up a prayer. When found he gripped tightly in his hands a Bible.

## Troops In Readiness.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily News correspondent at Rome is assured that negotiations are pending between England and Italy with a view to the latter government holding in readiness a large body of troops to sail at a moment's notice for the Levant.

## PROGRAM AT CANTON.

The Wheelmen and Other Delegations Will Visit McKinley During Week.

CANTON, O., Sept. 27.—Major McKinley spent Sunday very quietly. He and Mrs. McKinley took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. Barber being Mrs. McKinley's sister. The day was cold and rainy and except for this trip the family spent the whole day about the open fire in the library.

Saturday night closed an eventful week and Monday morning opens up another. The appointments for the week are about double the number arranged for last week. Major McKinley seems to be enjoying his usual good health. The week's engagements are as follows:

Monday, Sept. 28, farmers and citizens of Lisbon and Columbiana county, Ohio; delegates to the Afro-American Methodist Episcopal conference now in Cleveland.

Tuesday, locomotive engineers from Chicago; old soldiers from Sandusky; Baltimore and Ohio railroad men; farmers and business men from Northern Indiana and Missouri, along the Santa Fe railroad; Ladies' McKinley club of Cincinnati and farmers of Geauga county.

Wednesday, citizens of Bellefonte, Pa.; citizens of northern Ohio in the vicinity of Delphos and Van Wert.

Thursday, McKinley and Hobart club of Portage county, O.; Clark county McKinley brigade from Springfield, O.

Friday, Italian club with band and military company of Chicago; farmers from the panhandle of West Virginia, starting from Wheeling.

Saturday, Oct. 3, McKinley and Hobart club of Venango county, Pa.; Commercial Travelers' Sound Money club from Mansfield; wheelmen from all over the United States; Bohemian American citizens of Cleveland; miners, farmers, mechanics and business men from Sunday Creek valley, Ohio, starting from Gloucester; the McKinley and Hobart club from Harrisburg, Pa., and the Swedish-American club of Rockford, Ill.

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## DEWITT TALMAGE.

He Does Not Believe In Discussing Politics From the Pulpit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in his sermon at the First Presbyterian church, made the following allusion to the presidential campaign:

"During the last six presidential elections I have been urged to enter the political arena, but I never have and never will turn the pulpit in which I preach into a political stump. Every minister must do as he feels called on to do so, and I will not criticize him for doing what he considers his duty; but all the political harangues from pulpits from now until Nov. 3 will not in all the United States change one vote, but will leave many ears stopped against anything that such clergymen may utter the rest of their lives."

This statement was followed by a reference to the depression now prevailing throughout the country, and he said that never within his memory had "so many people literally starved to death as in the past few months." He believed the country was better off after every crisis, and that the Almighty would settle the controversy between the metals.

## A DARING HOLD-UP.

A Western Expert Robs a Paymaster Near Charleston, W. Va.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 28.—A daring hold-up occurred on the Short Line railway between Sewall and Cliff Top, eight miles from this city. Joe Thompson, who came from the West about a year ago, learned that W. L. Wilson, book-keeper and paymaster of the Longdale Iron company at Cliff Top, was going up the road in the afternoon to pay off the men. Wilson had \$2,800 with him and rode on the engine.

When the train reached a lonely spot in the mountains Thompson, who had boarded the train, held up all those in the engine at the point of two revolvers.

He suddenly grabbed the money from Wilson and jumped from the engine.

Wilson shot at Thompson twice but missed him. Thompson returned the fire, shooting Wilson fatally. Thompson made good escape and Wilson is dying. A posse is in pursuit and a lynching is expected.

## Li Hung Chang In China.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.—Earl Li Hung Chang has arrived here on board the steamship Empress of China from Vancouver. There was no formal reception accorded him and he immediately re-embarked for Tien Tsin.

## Belgium Will Prosecute.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 28.—Kearney and Haines, the two alleged dynamiters arrested at Rotterdam, will be prosecuted by the Belgian government on the charge of having manufactured explosives at Antwerp.

The ONLY CORRECT Guyer Hat can be had at MICHAEL'S. Price \$3.50.

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF TANSHOES Don't Waste Time, But Go To AVERY'S. Prices Out of Sight. 35 North Main Street.











## The Lima Times-Democrat

Largest Circulation in Lima

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By carrier, per week, 10 cents

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This Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of circulation. It contains columns of editorial, literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.  
Lima, Ohio.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

## NATIONAL.

For President,  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
of Nebraska.For Vice President,  
ARTHUR SEWELL,  
of Maine.

## STATE.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FECHHEIMER,  
of Hamilton county.  
T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.

## DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Shelby county.For Presidential Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,  
of Darke county.

## JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,  
CALEB H. NOBIS,  
of Marion county.

## COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SHAPPELLE.For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTHER.For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.For County Recorder,  
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,  
ELI MECHLING.

## DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the third Judicial Circuit of Ohio will meet in delegate convention at the city of Lima, Ohio, on Monday, October 13, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate of judges of the Circuit Court of said judicial circuit, to fill the unexpired term of Henry W. Seney, to be voted for at the next general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation in said convention will be one vote for every 100 votes or fraction of fifty or more votes cast for James E. Campbell for Governor of Ohio at the November election, 1896. No mass delegation admitted.

Upon the above apportionment, the several counties comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention:

Counties. Votes. Delegates  
Allen..... 4324 44  
Angels..... 3800 38  
Crawford..... 4365 44  
Dedance..... 3520 35  
Hancock..... 3908 39  
Hardin..... 3805 38  
Henry..... 2847 29  
Logan..... 1746 17  
Marion..... 3273 33  
Mercer..... 3302 33  
Paulding..... 2779 28  
Putnam..... 3201 32  
Seneca..... 4002 40  
Union..... 1806 17  
Van Wert..... 3422 34  
Wyandott..... 3525 35  
Total..... 576  
Necessary to a choice..... 288By order of committee.  
DAN RAITLEY, Secretary.

Robert G. Ingersoll, in his book entitled "Farmers and Farming," in speaking on the money question, on page 19 of the book, says: "For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to

undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the redemption of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and should be undone by honest men."

The farmers should vote only for such men who are able to guard and advance the interests of labor.

When John Sherman thought less of self and more of his country, and when he was less subservient to the money power, he wrote as follows in a report made to the United States senate June 9, 1868. All his sophistry of to-day cannot weaken the force or cloud the truth of what he then said:

"The gold single standard is an American idea, yielded so reluctantly by France and other countries where gold and silver are the standard of value. The annual supply of the precious metals has little or nothing to do with their value. What is it, then, that affects their value chiefly? Is it the demand? What is it that constitutes the demand for gold? Is it for the use in the arts? Very little of it can be used. Therefore, it is in its use as money that creates a demand for it and gives it its value. If all the European states and our country were to-day to demonetize gold and remonetize silver would not these two metals immediately change places? Now, if this be true, what is it that creates the value of the precious metals? It is legislation. Legislation gives value to the precious metals and the commercial value simply records the condition of legislation with reference to the precious metals. Now, if legislation creates the chief demand for money, if we legislate so as to utilize silver, we increase the demand and thus increase the value of silver."

## JOSEPH WHITE'S SPEECH.

The following is a correct statement of the remarks made by Joe White at the meeting of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club last Thursday night:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SOUND MONEY CLUB—I came in here to-night merely as a spectator. I came to see, to listen and to learn—if there should be anything to learn. I understand that your club is organized to carry on a "campaign of education," and certainly it must be admitted that the necessity for a campaign of education has been demonstrated here to-night by the fact that every man who has yet spoken has confessed himself unable to discuss the paramount issue of the times. I have spoken to many audiences, but I have never told an audience anything except what I believed to be true. From their infancy I have taught my children to revere the truth, and if they ever had to say anything, to say only what they believed to be true and to abide the consequences; and having so taught them, were I stand here to-night and profess to believe what I do not believe, I would be ashamed to go home and look my children in the face. Now I am going to tell you exactly how I stand on this matter. I am not in sympathy with the object of this club. I am not in favor of sound money—as you define it. I am in favor of sound money, but I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver on the ratio of sixteen to one. Gentlemen, I commend you to the study of the money question. It is far more important than you may think. Dig down to the bottom of it and you will find that the real question at issue is: Shall this continue to be a government of the people, for the people and by the people, or shall the sovereign power be taken from the people and the control of their affairs be handed over to a few?

## Who Right Should Govern, Says Bryan.

Show me those people who now call us anarchists and I will show you a class of people who, if we had a war, would never go to the front, but they are the ones who abuse those who would fight and save their own property. I believe that the men upon whom the nation most relies when it wants to increase its martial strength are its security in hours of peril. I believe that these people can be trusted to cast their ballot in times of peace to devise the various policies for this nation.

If under a free silver law the silver dollar fell below par—that is, below the gold dollar—no silver man believe it would not, we should make all our own goods instead of importing them and paying the difference.

## His Duty Clear.

Hanna says that there is no more intelligent class of citizens than the farmers of the west, which is to say that they have too much good sense to vote for a man whose policy is bound to increase their burdens and lessen the chances for the fullest development of intelligence in their children.—St. Louis Republic.

If with the free and unlimited coinage of silver the dollar would be only a 25 cent dollar, the law of supply and demand must be a myth. There would be an unlimited demand for all silver up to \$1.25 an ounce.

## PRINCE BISMARCK.

BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LEAD Bimetallism.

The International Agricultural Congress of Budapest, Hungary, declares the success of free silver in America will have great effect in restoring silver to the world.

That international bimetallism will quickly follow the election of William J. Bryan as president, and the restoration of free silver coinage in the United States, is clearly demonstrated by the following letter written Aug. 23, 1896 by Prince Bismarck of Germany, and by the declaration of the international agricultural congress now in session at Budapest, Hungary, the latter declaration being embodied in a cablegram sent by members of the congress to William J. Bryan. These declarations in favor of bimetallism, coming from such distinguished sources, can not fail to produce the first genuine political sensation of the present campaign, and effectually spike the Republican platform and Republican assertions that this country cannot change the monetary system of the world. They mean that the election of Mr. Bryan will be hailed by the great agricultural and middle classes of Europe as the key to opening the mills of Europe, as well as America, to silver as well as gold, and consequent relief from the paralysis which is affecting the agricultural, business and laboring classes in Europe as well as in the United States. They give the lie to the gold bug argument that the present agitation will operate against international bimetallism, and tears to tatters the Republican platform plank which prates about the inability of the United States to take the lead in restoring the money of the people to its former place in the monetary system of the world.

Prince Bismarck's letter in favor of bimetallism was written in response to the following letter of inquiry from Governor Culberson of Texas:

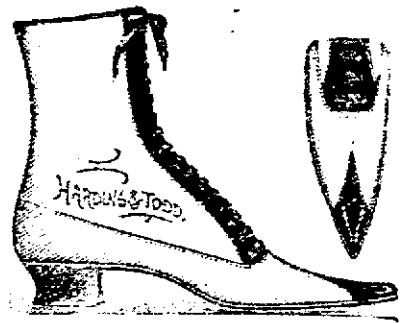
"Austin, Tex., Aug. 19, 1896.—Prince Bismarck: Sir: The great question of finance is now of supreme interest to the people of the United States. It is presented in various forms, but in a general way it may be said to be, first, whether the United States shall adopt the single gold standard, or, second, whether they shall adopt bimetallism, with both gold and silver as the standard, or primary money. The argument in favor of each is well known to you, but it is particularly insisted that we should adopt the policy of bimetallism because the supply of gold in the world for coinage is insufficient to meet the demand, or because such a standard will still further depress the values of all property. "Which, in your judgment, is the best policy to adopt—the gold standard or bimetallism—giving your reasons?" "What effect, in your judgment, will the immediate adoption of bimetallism by the United States have upon the cause of bimetallism in Germany, and other great commercial nations?" [Signed.] "C. A. CULBERSON, Governor of Texas."

In reply Bismarck said: "Friedrichshagen, Aug. 24, 1896.—Honored Sir: Your esteemed favor has been duly received. I hold that this is the very hour that would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence, if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence on the consummation of international agreement. [Signed.] "BISMARCK."

If this is not sufficient to spike the guns of the goldbug combine, the following cablegram sent to William J. Bryan, signed by Count Alexander Karolyi, president of the Hungarian chamber of agriculture, and fourteen other officers and delegates of the international agricultural congress, in session at the capital of Hungary, and attended by delegates from every country in Europe and America, certainly is: "Buda-Pesth, Sept. 20.—The following cable message signed by the delegates to the international agricultural congress, called at Buda-Pesth by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, has been sent to William Jennings Bryan, headquarters of the Democratic party, Chicago: "We, the undersigned members of the national agricultural congress, convened at Buda-Pesth, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which during the last twenty-three years, has secured both in America and in Europe, monetary legislation destructive of the prosperity of your farmers and others. Should you be victorious in November we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency. We believe that, failing such restoration, gold will be at a premium throughout all Asia and South America, and will continue to rob the farmer equally in America and all Europe of the rewards from his toil, and that your election may avert from the European source the agrarian and social troubles now pending. [Signed.] "COUNT ALEXANDER KAROLYI."

President of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and fourteen other delegates and officers." This is not the voice of the money kings of London, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin, or Vienna. It is the voice of millions of sons of toil in Europe, down-trodden like their brothers in America. Bismarck hears the voice and echoes. They are looking for the free men of America to strike the first blow for liberty, and it will be followed by victory in the old world.

## GOODING'S BARGAINS

... FOR ...  
**This Week.**  
**Shoes!**

Of real merit are those we sell at \$1.25 a pair. We warrant them, each and every pair, to be better than any shoes you get for \$1.50 a pair any place else.

<b>\$1.25</b> Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Patent Leather Tip and Trimmed Lace or Button Shoes, the finest and best that's made. Sizes 8½ to 11. All widths.	<b>\$1.25</b> Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Button Shoes, dressy looking, good wearers, our regular \$1.50 quality. Sizes 1½ to 2.	<b>\$1.25</b> Misses' Kangaroo Calf Patent Leather Tip School Shoes, warranted to outwear any two other pairs, heavy enough to wear well and light enough to look well.
<b>\$1.25</b> 640 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Opera Toe Button Shoes, patent leather tips, C, D, E and E Elastics—our regular \$1.75 shoes, reduced to \$1.25.	<b>\$1.25</b> BOYS' Iron Kings, in sizes 2½ to 5½, as good—yes better than any shoe that formerly cost you \$1.50. Needle or square toes.	<b>\$1.25</b> LITTLE GENTS' Vici Kid or Dongola Dress Shoes, with either kid or patent leather tips—the very picture of a Men's \$5 shoe. Sizes 9 to 13½, reduced from \$1.75.
<b>\$1.25</b> MEN'S TAP SOLE Brogans, warranted all solid leather, and as good as can be made.	<b>\$1.25</b> MEN'S TAP SOLE Lace Shoes—a shoe not so clumsy as a Brogan, but warranted to wear well at any kind of work.	<b>\$1.25</b> Our Men's \$1.25 Dress Shoes look as neat as many \$2.00 shoes. The wear is there all right. We warrant them to give you at least \$1.50 worth of wear.

Take advantage of our prices. It's your regular trade we want at

GOODING'S,  
230 North Main Street.

## WORDS OF WISDOM.

Extracts From Bryan's Great Speech to the Chicago Workingmen.

No man who understands the advantage of government will ever raise his hand against government itself.

Arbitration is simply the extension of the idea of the court of justice.

Discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. So long as you are satisfied you will never go forward.

Common people believe in a democratic form of government.

One of the important duties of government is the putting of rings in the noses of hogs.

No part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brain convert natural resources into material wealth.

Neither great riches nor abject poverty furnishes the soil in which grows the best civilization.

A man who would use a loan to intimidate a citizen has yet to learn the genius of the institutions under which he lives.

Whenever a man offers you pay for your vote, he insults your manhood.

Discontent in our form of government ends in reformation through the peaceful means of the ballot.

Society has a right to protect itself against contests between labor and capital.

It is possible under our form of government to have just as good a government as the people deserve.

If you increase the number of those who cannot work and yet must eat, you will drive men to desperation and increase the ranks of criminals.

If you are farmers, I beg you remember that under this appreciation of gold your products have fallen in value, while your debts and your taxes have remained as high as they used to be.—William J. Bryan.

Under bimetallism our laws will bring demand into existence, and that demand will fix the price of silver. We believe that the demand furnished by 70,000,000 of people is sufficient to use all the silver we can get to our mints.—William J. Bryan.

Candidate Bryan to Silver Republicans.

It is not strange that men who had looked for bimetallism in the Republican party should have given up hope in despair and turned elsewhere for relief. These Republicans cannot be criticised for leaving the Republican party. They have done what every American citizen

has a right to do. They have done better than our Democratic advocates of the gold standard have, because the Republicans, when they left their party, joined with those who had a chance to succeed, while our Democratic advocates of the gold standard sought to secure the election of a Republican candidate by nominating a Democratic candidate.

Mr. Bryan Puts Country Before Party.  
I want to say to you in this campaign, as I have said to you in every campaign, if there is one Democrat who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket will be injurious to his country we have no claim on his vote. I am one who has never believed that the citizen should put his party above his country. I have not, and I do not, intend to appeal to any man to support the Chicago ticket if he thinks that any other ticket will be better for him to vote for or for the land in which we all live.What Will the Farmer Answer?  
Whenever any one tells you that farmers' crops are cheap because of overproduction, ask him if he would advise smaller farms and poorer land. His opinion will be valuable to cultivators of the soil.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.Alleged Forgery.  
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—An extraordinary case, which will soon be brought to the attention of the grand jury, grows out of the new law requiring the examination and registration of all practicing physicians. It is claimed that two Cleveland physicians, being unable to secure certificates in a legitimate manner, forged the documents and presented them to the proper officials of their county. The state board of medical examination and registration has not decided whether it is a case for investigation here or at Cleveland.Mansfield Reformatory Ready.  
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—Governor Bushnell issued a proclamation directing the attention of the judges of the state to the fact that the Ohio State reformatory was ready for the reception of prisoners.McClellan Nominated.  
TROY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—H. A. McClellan of Chatham has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Nineteenth district.Young Lady Killed.  
FORT RECOVERY, O., Sept. 28.—Miss Frances Homan, 18, daughter of Garrett Homan, a farmer, was thrown from a buggy and killed.Wooden Elephant Burned.  
New York, Sept. 28.—The big wooden elephant which was built some years ago for use as a hotel at Coney Island, was burned to the ground.Treasurer Horland Dead.  
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—General Euclid Horland, treasurer of the city of New Orleans, died at Norfolk, Va.

## BRYAN and SEWELL



## Free Silver

—AND—

## Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers:

HARROD—Thursday evening, Oct. 1. Speakers: M. L. Becker and John Arnold.

BLUFFTON—Friday evening, October 2. Speaker: M. A. Hoagland.

SOUTH LIMA—Tuesday evening, Sept. 29. Speaker: M. L. Becker.

HUME—Saturday evening, Oct. 3. Speaker: Chas. H. Adkins.

PERRY TOWNSHIP—Tuesday evening, Sept. 29. A Silver Club will be organized.

DELPHOS—Thursday evening, Oct. 1st. Speakers: Hon. Martin B. Trainor and Hon. George A. Marshall.

## D. CANTIENY, M. D.,

23 Public Square,

## OVER OGDEN'S RESTAURANT

TELEPHONE 360.  
8-24 1m

Bell Phone, 114. Dwelling, 224 E. Market St.

## C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—26 West High Street.

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and 7 p. m.



Anything you  
want in  
the way of  
Shoes.  
Our stock  
was never  
better.  
Our prices  
never  
cheaper.  
Give us a call  
and be  
convinced.

PICTURES  
STILL  
GIVEN  
AWAY.

THE WAUGH  
SHOE  
STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR SILVER

Are the Spencerville People—A Meeting Addressed by Mr. Daniels

Daniel Daniels went to Spencerville Saturday evening to address the Bryan and S. Wall club at that place. Mr. Daniels was greeted with a delightful audience and was cheerfully received. Despite the inclement weather, the hall was crowded, and many were unable to gain admission. Mr. Daniels spoke for an hour and forty minutes, and held the closest attention of the entire audience. He made it plain to his hearers that the present financial system is injurious to the best interests of the people. He was repeatedly applauded.

The Spencerville club is growing in membership daily and many of its members were formerly staunch Republicans.

A Long and Cold Winter.

Joseph H. C. Swain, the Kansas man who is widely known for his correct forecast of the St. Louis cyclone and other meteorological phenomena, makes the following prediction: The winter of 1896-97 will be very long and cold, with much snow in all localities where snow is a factor. Blizzards will be numerous, highways and railways will be blocked, all to be followed by much rainfall and high water most of the year. Do not be in haste to get in spring crops; plant large and late varieties of corn; wet weather will be your trouble. Provide good shelter for self and stock, and do not forget the suffering, hungry and poor of our land.

Rev. Mark Misner, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good ointment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 public square.

Coffee That is Coffee

We are pleased to find a great many people of late who are showing a disposition to appreciate a good coffee. It is our purpose to sell the finest coffees obtainable in the American market, and have recently improved the quality of each of our different grades. Give your attention to our stock if you want good coffee.

LIMA TEA CO.

Miss Murphy's Millinery Opening, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29th and 30th. 8-26

## NEW PARIS PALACES.

BUILDINGS FOR THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF 1900

Understand, however, that the thousand of francs described by famous French artists, the buildings to be permanent after the big fair is over.

A most important architectural feature of the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be the two new palaces to be erected in the Champs Elysees. Plans for both buildings have now been selected, and the work will presently be under way.

The selection was made deliberately by competition. There has, of course, been some discussion of the jury's award, but the character of the juries has been enough to repress any expression of real dissent. Well it might, with such men for jurors as Ed D. Tailleur and Pavis de Chavannes, presidents respectively of the Association of French Artists and the National Society of Fine Arts; M. Henry Boucher, minister of commerce; M. A. Picard, commissioner general, and M. Henri Ranson, director of fine arts for the exposition.

Sixty plans were submitted for the grand palace, which is to be the most imposing architectural monument of the exposition. No less a sum than 45,000 francs was offered. The judges began by eliminating about one-half the plans offered. About 30 remained, and this number was without difficulty again cut in two, leaving 15. This remnant, representing much and varied talent, was subdivided and classified, with the result indicated in the following paragraph:

First premium, 15,000 francs, M. Louvet; second premium, 12,000 francs, M. Deglane; and Biner; third premium, 8,000 francs, M. Thomas; fourth premium, 6,000 francs, M. Girault; fifth premium, 4,000 francs, M. Tropey-Bailly.

M. Louvet's plans are considered a real triumph of interior arrangement and artistic imagination of the highest order. The principal facade, which is reproduced herewith, at once disposed the jury in the artist's favor.

The artist has endeavored to modify as little as possible the aspect of the Champs Elysees. The new avenue leads from the Champs Elysees to the Invalides has not been neglected. The palace is to be surrounded with trees and gardens, which will have the appearance of coming naturally with the existing trees and shrubbery in the famous promenade.

As to the palace itself, it contains two monumental staircases and an immense central hall. On the first floor are the salons reserved for the reception of foreign guests. On the second floor are the salons reserved for the reception of the French guests. The third floor is reserved for the reception of the French guests. The fourth floor is reserved for the reception of the French guests. The fifth floor is reserved for the reception of the French guests.

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Not to Be Gammoned.

A Mr. X wished to have a telephone put in his house, but his aged mother vigorously protested against it.

"Robert," she said, "if you bring one of those dreadful things in here I'll never close my eyes for fear it may break out and sweep us all into eternity, and us not a bit the wiser."

Mr. X tried to persuade her it was a most harmless instrument, but she said: "No, no. Look at the man—and say, millions of poor Hindus it killed last autumn."

"Why," exclaimed he, "that wasn't a telephone, mother! That was a typhoon."

But the timid old lady lowered her spectacles, and, looking at him over the rims thereof, said:

"You need not try to make a fool of me, Robert. I perhaps don't know very much, but I do know that the typhoon is the cause of Japan."

Mr. X gave it up as a hopeless case.—Strand Magazine.

## MONREALE CATHEDRAL.

Thought by Many to Be "the Noblest Church in the World."

Monreale, by many deemed "the noblest church in the world," together with the vast Benedictine abbey and cloister—"a monastic Alhambra" (now, alas! falling to ruin)—was created a cathedral in 1182 by Pope Lucius III, who looking on the work, exclaimed: "The like of this church hath not been constructed by any king, even from ancient times, and it must compel all men to admiration!"

If, externally, in the first view of Monreale disappointment awaits one, that may be because on the way thither one's eyes have grown too accustomed to beauty. For that same morning one may have seen the sun rise from the ivied chapel behind Santa Maria de Gesu, looked thence down upon the mountain girdled plain and white domed city of Palermo curving round the azure bay, or, climbing Monte Pellegrino, flanked by its sheer precipices, 1,900 feet, you may have heard the noon angels bell floor skyward from all Palermo's towers. Then, as the sunbeams began to slant, the ride up from the valley of the Concha D'oro, under the blue-sailed starry tangles of almond and olive trees, just the old convent of San Martino—gray in tint, cowed in pines—up and up to Monteale.

If the dome appears small and the towers plain the case is not peculiar to Monreale. Great richness is produced by the mosaic of its ornamentation, the interlaced arches, upheld by slender pillars, being formed of alternate bars of black and white marble, the piers enriched with multicolored mosaics. The three principal doors are of bronze elaborately adorned with sculptural designs and arabesques, the largest one executed by the architect of Pisa's leaning tower.

Within the blending of different styles is remarkable. It is in form, according to the founder's wish, a Latin cross. Its color is as if borrowed from Roman temples, from capitals Greek. The Byzantine mosaics, in which Monreale is the richest of all medieval churches, wrought upon a gold ground, time has allowed into a delicious purple haze of glory. The nave is ample, and the arches slightly pointed. Narrow windows cast a tempered radiance over the flat, gorgeously embellished roof. There is a single aisle. The east end consists of three apses, the largest one terminating in the high altar.

Above it, unique in design, is the famous fresco, a half-length figure of Christ, so colossal that the whole ceiling seems a mantle thrown about it. The right hand is outstretched in benediction; the left holds an open book wherein is written, "I am the light of the world."—Ave Maria.

## BIRD AND ANIMAL EYES.

Made Artificially in Great Variety and For Many Uses.

Artificial eyes in imitation of the eyes of birds and animals are made in great variety. They are used in mounting birds and animals as specimens. Birds' eyes are used in mounting birds for millinery trimmings. Animals' eyes are used for the heads in fur rugs, and both bird and animal eyes are used for many other purposes—for example, for eyes in cane and umbrella heads made in imitation of animals, for many kinds of toys and so on. Artificial eyes are also made for some living animals. It is not uncommon for horses to have glass eyes and dogs are sometimes provided with them. In at least one case a calf has been supplied with one, but most artificial eyes are for use in mounting natural specimens and in the manufacturing uses above referred to.

The eyes are made, of course, in imitation of nature, and many of them are beautiful. The stock that the manufacturer or dealer keeps always on hand is wonderful in its variety. There is no eye that could not be supplied. Here are humming birds' eyes and alligators' eyes, tigers' eyes and swans' eyes and eyes for owls, and for eagles, and for birds of all kinds and sizes; eyes for mounted fishes, eyes for the bear, the lion, the panther, the fox, the squirrel, the dog, and the wolf and for other animals to be mounted, and eyes for imitation pigs and dogs, sheep and cats, and so on.

Artificial eyes for birds and animals are sold chiefly to taxidermists, to furriers and to the various manufacturers. They are sold in pairs. The number sold in the aggregate is very large. The busiest season is the fall and winter.—New York Sun.

## Preserving Flowers.

One having a fancy for preserving natural flowers may do so by dipping them into melted paraffin. The mixture should be only warm enough to remain fluid. Hold the flowers by the stems, which should be free from all except the natural moisture, dip them in the fluid, give them a quick turn to remove the air cells, and place them in a glass until the coating becomes firm.

## THE CORPSE WAS FROZEN.

Cold Storage Process Employed in a Post Mortem Operation.

It is said that a human body was frozen in Philadelphia the other day for scientific purposes, the first case of its kind on record there. Considering the condition of the temperature, it may be entirely superfluous to add that the freezing was done by artificial process in a local cold storage establishment. The few who are acquainted with the facts are decidedly uncommunicative. The cold storage people would be hardly likely, for obvious reasons, to admit that they had received a human corpse for treatment; the coroner, whose consent it may be assumed would be required under the circumstances, said point blank that he had not heard of the case, and the physician who was named as being in charge of the matter was rather evasive to a reporter who sought information about it.

The story briefly is to the effect that the patient, a woman, died in a hospital after an illness the nature of which baffled and mystified the physician in charge and others who were called in consultation, and that it became highly important, from a scientific standpoint, that the subject's circulatory system, not to speak of one or two important organs, should be examined while they were as nearly as possible in the condition existing in life, and that for this purpose it was essential that disintegration should be stopped as soon and as effectively as possible.

Coroner Ashbridge, apparently misunderstanding questions put to him by the reporter on the subject, said that embalming had been brought to such a state of perfection that he doubted the necessity of the freezing operation and referred to several instances in which his undertaker had surprised communities elsewhere by the perfectness with which he had managed to keep subjects for long periods.

In the case under consideration, however, embalming would have frustrated the very object sought, as the acids employed had been brought to such a state of perfection that he doubted the necessity of the freezing operation and referred to several instances in which his undertaker had surprised communities elsewhere by the perfectness with which he had managed to keep subjects for long periods.

It is quite likely that whatever there is in this exceptionally interesting experiment will be made known officially to the profession.—Exchange.

## The Englishman Abroad.

It is astonishing to note with what obstinacy English travelers on the continent maintain English habits, however unsuited they may be to their surroundings. Under the broiling sun of Italy or Spain we find English travelers asking for a grilled steak or roast beef. Of course the steak is tough, tasteless and indigestible, the "roast" raw in the center, though baked outside, nasty in flavor and leathery in substance, thus constituting the most unsuitable article

NEW FALL

# GUYER HAT,

## \$2.75,

—AT—

# The MAMMOTH.

Honest Methods Have Made Us What We Are.

of diet that could be taken under the circumstances. Then the Englishman will pay 1s. 8d. for a 4d. bottle of English ale, which is far too heavy and alcoholic for the climate, instead of drinking the pure wine of the country that is supplied without stint and gratuitously at all meals. These British peculiarities have done much to destroy the advantages of foreign travel and to render the better known hotels, which are frequented by English families, as expensive as the hotels in England.

The experienced continental traveler who has learned to do at Rome as the Romans do very carefully avoids the hotels frequented by the English. He is consequently treated with much greater civility, is fed on dishes which the natives know how to cook and which the experience of centuries has proved to be better suited to the climate and economizes something like 50 per cent on the cost of living. On the other hand, he may have to content himself with a very small washing basin—the introduction of English habits in the matter of personal ablution is much needed—and the drainage of the hotels may leave much to be desired. Nevertheless, even in this last particular improvements are being effected every day.—London Lancet.

The purpose of coming a 3 cent piece was to furnish a proper equivalent for the 3 cent postage stamp when that stamp was in use for letters. This coin was composed of 75 per cent of silver and 25 per cent of copper.

## WANTED

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Enquire at 651 north McDonald street.

FOR RENT—Four rooms in a new house. Enquire at 631 no. th Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—A Hall safe cheap. For particulars inquire at the De La Flora, 7-26.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire at once of Mrs. I. L. Avery, 618 west eliza street.

FOR RENT—Good 9 room house with all modern improvements, cellar, large filtered cistern, good well of water, and barn. For information call at 735 west North street 6-61.

## BUSINESS CHANGE

WANTED—Man in this city with \$1000 cash capital to start a branch office of our business. \$2500 to \$3000 per month can easily be made. No agency nor patent rights scheme, but a strictly legitimate and permanent office business, now in operation in several cities, making money. Reliable parties with the required capital meaning business address immediately, M. P. Co., 415-420 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Arndt is Leader

In low prices for first-class groceries, at 518 north Main street. 7-21

Ladies, if Your Hair is Gray and grizzly you can restore it to its own true color and make it grow rich and lustrous by using a few simple herbs. Ask either of the following druggists for a package of Marie Antoinette Hair Herbs. Ashton, Melville, Sanford, Harley or Enterprise, A-1 reliable druggists 7-61.

# THE COLUMBIA.

# ROB ROY!

## Winter Tans for Wet Weather.

We have the only ones in the city.

# ROB ROY OPERA TOE, CZAR LONDON TOE.

These Shoes are made from Russian turned oil grain leather, full Russia, calf lined and strictly hand sewed welts, which makes them water proof, and the only water proof shoe on the market.

These goods are sold in all large cities for \$6.00 and \$7.00. Our price for James A. Banister's make \$5.00. AAA to E

We also have the Red Shoe with black edge and sole, called winter Tans. They are cheaper but are not water proof.

# BUY OUR ROB ROYS.

You had them last year.—A new pair refunded for any pair that proves wrong.

Remember ours are the only ones in the city.

# THE COLUMBIA,

## LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, O.

Agents for, Hanan & Son, J. A. Banister & Co. and Edwin C. Burt's Shoes.



# The Campaign

## Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next two months the

# Newspapers

## Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the value of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

# Now is the Time

## To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

# Make No Mistake

In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerk's setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

# If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

# THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

# CANADA LIQUOR LAW.

PROMOTION MAKING HEADWAY IN THE DOMINION.

The New Minister is Pledged to maintain the Question to Vote. The Plan is to Prohibit Absolutely the Sale of Liquor Except by the Government.

"I tried to get the council to adopt a resolution favoring prohibition," said Z. L. Bond of Montreal at the Windsor hotel, referring to the recent council at Winnipeg of the Canadian Church of England. "I was one of the lay delegates," continued Mr. Bond, "my father being bishop of Montreal. But the prohibition motion was made too late in the session. The council appointed a committee, however, which will report next year. You understand that the question of absolutely prohibiting the sale, use or possession of liquor or alcohol for anything except medicinal, medicinal or scientific purposes has become a very vital and urgent matter in Canada. Years ago the Canadians, well, they weren't afraid of whisky. But a great change has been brought about. Premier Laurier said the other day: 'Not many years ago, if I wished to make a successful canvass, I was obliged absolutely to saturate my constituents and supporters with strong drink. But in the last campaign, although I spoke in a score of cities and towns, I saw only two assemblies where men were noticeably intoxicated.' The premier is right. There is a great army of prohibitionists in the Dominion just now. Why, when the Liberals were making their recent canvass, they had to insert in their platform a plank binding them, if successful, to secure a plebiscite from the entire country on the question of prohibitory legislation. If that plebiscite favored prohibition, the Liberals' plank bound them to exert their whole power in passing and executing appropriate measures. Now the Liberals, as every one knows, went into office with a big working majority three months ago, and a short time since I was one of a committee to wait on Mr. Laurier and his associates and remind them of their promise. Then it was that the premier made the remark I just quoted. He promised that he would cause the plebiscite to be taken within a year. We never have attempted such a thing before, and how it will be taken, whether on the Dominion or the provincial voting lists, is not yet settled.

"Our prohibitory scheme is more thoroughgoing than anything ever attempted in the United States. Not, of course, that we have not learned much from your experience with this difficult legislation. The trouble in the United States has been that, owing to the necessary freedom of interstate commerce, it was possible to take any amount of liquor into a prohibition state. You were forbidden to sell it. But you could step across the line and bring back all you wanted for your own use. And, besides, the druggists could sell any amount for medicinal purposes. We have had similar laws in certain provinces, and these laws were as ineffectual as yours have been. So our present plan is to have alcohol or liquor supplied through government agencies for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes and to absolutely prohibit the importation or possession of liquor or alcohol for other purposes. It will be much easier to prevent such importation at our boundary line, guarded by the customs officers, than it has been for you to keep liquor from passing the unguarded lines of your various states. The French population of the Dominion is rather averse to prohibition. On the other hand, the French are naturally so prudent, temperate and rational in their use of liquor that they won't miss whisky if it disappears. An informal plebiscite taken lately in several of our leading provinces demonstrated a ruling sentiment in favor of this proposed prohibition.

"The general council was holding its second annual session at Winnipeg. Eighteen dioceses were represented by bishops, minor clergy and laymen, and the total attendance was about 90 members. Up to four years ago there were two groups of dioceses of the Church of England in Canada. One was in the older provinces; the other had its chief in the bishop of Prince Rupert's Land, who resides at Winnipeg. But all dioceses were then consolidated into a general council, which, while formally independent of the church in the old country, will yet keep closely in touch with the English establishment. When the Canadian consolidation was effected, it was decided, rather to my disappointment, to follow the ancient pattern by naming archbishops as well as a primate. So the archbishop of Prince Rupert's Land is now in addition the primate of all Canada.

"There was an American delegation present at Winnipeg to present friendly greetings from the Protestant Episcopal church. The delegates were received with the greatest hospitality and warmth. One of our important subjects for discussion was the propriety of formally forbidding a clergyman of our church to solemnize the marriage of a divorced person. The decision reached was that the matter be referred to a committee of English bishops, which is permanently organized for similar deliberations. We shall act next year on the bishops' recommendations."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

An Eating House of Paper. An eating house made of paper has been erected in the port of Hamburg. Its walls are composed of a double layer of paper stretched on frames and impregnated with a fire and water proof solution. A thin wooden partition affords further protection against the inclemency of the weather. The roofs and walls are fastened together by means of bolts and hinges, so that the entire structure may be rapidly taken to pieces and put up again.

# ON OPENING AN OLD TREASURE BOX

It is a time dried power, and by its side, scattered and dead as my hand may lay it. Whence came the one I have quite forgotten—some passing fancy, sudden and lost. That I should have it in my hand.

The other day, when a little thing came into the way, I found it in my hand. It was a time dried power, and by its side, scattered and dead as my hand may lay it. Whence came the one I have quite forgotten—some passing fancy, sudden and lost. That I should have it in my hand.

I will buy a drink for my treasure here. Some dusty, old, powdered and rich. And I'll buy it with—oh, I have the power. And I'll buy it with—oh, I have the power. And I'll buy it with—oh, I have the power.

Two Travelers. If one were to seek the site of the Red Lion that stood on the Harlem road over a century ago, he could no more discover it than he could the snow that fell at the date of which we write.

The Red Lion was an inn kept by a jolly old Hollander named Peter Steen, and directly opposite was the only grocery store on that part of the island, and this was presided over by Peter's brother, Helst. The brothers were very dissimilar in temperament and appearance. Peter weighed over 200 pounds, was a hard drinker, inveterate smoker and a great talker. Helst was of small stature, weighing only 100 and some odd pounds, and he never drank spirits, nor used tobacco in any form. Neither was he of a loquacious turn. Silent and meditative, he weighed out his sugar and tea to his customers, took their hard money, put it safely away, and grew richer each year than his laughing, rollicking brother Peter.

Every evening, after the store was closed, Helst invariably went across the way, and the brothers, taking chairs, would, when the season permitted, sit in front of the tavern under the trees and converse, while Peter's son, Dyke, attended the bar.

It was the latter part of the summer, when the brothers were seated in their accustomed places, that a couple of strangers were driven to the inn, and, alighting, requested accommodations. Peter slowly took his pipe from his mouth and shouted for Dyke.

"Go yourself," said Helst, in an undertone. "You'll never become rich if you turn these matters over to others. You must mend your ways, brother, and not put the care of the house on Dyke. Come, be stirring." And he gave Peter a gentle shake.

The latter laughed, and, arising, went forward to attend to the wants of his guests. A small trunk and two shot-guns were the only baggage the travelers possessed, and these were carried to the inn and the strangers assigned a room, and while their supper was being prepared Peter resumed his seat by his brother.

"Do they seem like persons of means?" inquired Helst.

"How can I tell?" replied Peter. "They went to their chamber without taking a drink."

"If I had examined their faces," continued Helst, "I think I should be able to determine their quality. Your business is not the kind to enable you to discover the depths of your customers' pockets. Ah, Peter, I fear you never will accumulate a large fortune!" "Well, Dyke may if I don't," replied the brother. "He's like you, Helst—he turns a penny over twice before taking it to see if it is good."

"Dyke is a prudent lad," said Helst. "He may turn out well if he continues to be so cautious. Brother, we have to be wary in this world."

"Thank heaven, there'll be no occasion for it in the next!" replied Peter. And he laughed and blew great clouds of smoke in Helst's face.

"It's a nasty practice," cried the brother, coughing and moving a little apart, so as to be out of the reach of Peter's pipe.

"It's a great consolation sometimes," replied Peter.

"It's a great waste of money. How much do you spend in tobacco?" "How should I know?" replied Peter in surprise. "I never kept account."

"Try it," remarked Helst dryly. Just then a couple of shots made Helst Steen bounce in his seat.

"It's only the travelers discharging their guns," said Peter.

"I must go," replied Helst. "Good night." And the brothers separated.

Peter Steen found his guests to be quiet but eccentric Englishmen, who seemed to take the world easy and paid liberally for all they ordered.

"What in the world can they want here?" inquired Helst. "Why don't they go to the city?"

"I'm sure I don't know," replied Peter, "and as they pay in honest money I care not how long they tarry."

"They may be robbers," suggested the timid Helst.

"So they may," responded Peter, "but they haven't robbed me, and as they are not sharp enough for you I don't see why we should complain."

Fall deepened into winter, and the strangers still sojourned at the Red Lion. They went out gunning frequently, and when they remained indoors they read incessantly the newspapers that came from England.

"I have it," exclaimed Helst one evening to his brother. "They are refugees from justice, and they read the newspapers to discover what efforts are being made to effect their capture."

Peter laughed heartily. "All Englishmen spend a great deal of their lives in reading newspapers," he replied. "It's a characteristic of the nation. They are great readers, just as we Dutch are great smokers."

"I hope you may be correct," responded Helst, "but I don't like these persons hanging about here for no object."

"They may have an object," suggested Peter. "They know best."

"Perhaps you'd better ask them," replied the practical Peter.

"My doors are double barred," muttered Helst as he moved away. During the winter the strangers ate,

drank, were merry, sat up late at night in their rooms and paid their bills promptly. Peter soon grew to like them. Spring came warm and balmy, and the strangers seemed to welcome it. One day the elder of the two came to Peter Steen and said:

"Landlord, we fancy your place very much. It is quiet and healthy. Your table is excellent, but we don't altogether like your rooms. Suppose you allow us to erect an addition to your house. It shall cost you nothing. We wish an apartment that looks out on the garden, and here, just by this wall, which is all tumbling down, by the way, we'll build you a snug apartment."

Peter opened his eyes very wide at this proposition, and at once consented. Then he hastened to Helst and told him what had occurred.

"It is the strangest thing I ever heard," remarked the brother. "Peter, these men must either be fools or crazy. I think they are fools."

"And I should be a fool, too, if I refused to have my property improved at their expense," replied the other.

Helst scratched his head and appeared perplexed.

"And I really can make nothing of it," he said.

Very soon mechanics began to bring lumber, and in due time a pretty frame structure, with two rooms, arose at the rear of the inn. One side of it was directly against the wall of the garden.

Peter was happy. The Englishmen's gold flowed into his coffers, and all went well.

One night, when the brothers sat together, Helst said:

"I've been talking to old Adam Klomp, and he tells me that about 60 years ago an eccentric or crazy Englishman built a large house where the Red Lion now stands. Nobody liked him, and few knew anything about his history. He got into some trouble with the king's officers and left the place suddenly. Soon afterward the house was burned down. I never could comprehend these English. They are the queerest people in the world."

"They pay well," laughed Peter, slapping his pocket. "They pay well, Helst."

July came, and the weather was delightful, but for some singular freak the Englishmen staid a great deal in their rooms. Once Peter came upon them suddenly and caught them intently examining a map or diagram which they had spread on the table.

"Ah, ha!" he muttered. "They are surveyors. Doubtless they came to purchase land. How foolish my brother Helst was with his suspicions."

But what bothered Peter the most was that the strangers were up burning his candles late into the night. Everybody else was in bed. What were they doing up like owls?

All at once the strangers began to take drives. They wouldn't go out together, but would take turns, one always remaining at home. These things continued for several weeks.

When this was told Helst, he had a new source of perplexity.

"They certainly are fools!" he exclaimed. "Who but fools would sit up late summer nights, doing nothing, and go driving about the country without a companion? Peter, these men may have wealth, but they certainly have no brains."

At length there came a variation to the monotony. Both the strangers went out to drive together one morning. Night came, but they did not return. Peter smoked his pipe and meditated at their absence, and Helst scratched his head for a thought.

Two, three, four days went by, but the strangers returned not, and no one about the country could give any information concerning them.

Finally, when a week had elapsed, it was determined to break open the door of their room. With all forms of law this was accomplished. And, lo, beside the garden wall was a great hole in the earth! On the table lay a letter addressed to Peter Steen, from the strangers, informing him that years before one of their number had lived on the spot and buried a large sum of gold in an old chest by this garden wall. Immediately after he was obliged to flee the country. They found some papers in England which accurately described the spot where the treasure was concealed, and they had come and built the addition to the house over the spot, and thus possessed themselves of what really belonged to them.

"In consideration of your kindness," they wrote, "we leave you the hole, hoping you may long live to smoke your pipe in peace."

Helst looked at the hole, and then at Peter, as he remarked:

"They were not fools, after all."

Peter took a long breath and smiled. He could not laugh just then, for a sort of consciousness that he had been unwittingly made him unusually quiet. He walked into his inn, and, sitting down in a chair, said:

"And I've been living on a gold mine all the time and didn't know it!"—Exchange.

He Wondered. The Atlanta Constitution says that in one of his visits to Atlanta, Hamilton Garland, the novelist, was talking to Joel Chandler Harris on literary topics, and he had a good deal to say about writers getting away from "the soil."

"I was born to the soil," he said, "and I shall stick to it till I die!" There was a rural visitor present who did not know Garland, but the repeated reference to "the soil" interested him. He followed the western author with his eyes as he went down in the elevator, and then, looking thoughtfully out of the window, said, "I wonder how many bales of cotton he makes for the acre?"

Tenacious. Teacher (about to expatiate on the virtues of the dog)—Now, children, can you tell me the animal which is capable of the greatest attachment to man?

The Brightest Boy in the Class—Know; the leech.—New York Tribune.

# YOU WOULDN'T

Hesitate a second to pay 25c for just one dose of a medicine that would give you instant relief when suffering intense pain, would you? Now, Lightning Hot Drops will most powerfully cure all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, diarrhoea, cholera, morbus, flux, cramp, colic, wind on the stomach, indigestion, infantile colic, etc., and only cost 25c a bottle. Over 50 doses. Lightning Hot Drops cures permanently and quickly and leaves no bad effects. You will be surprised to find how quick relief comes after its use. Lightning Hot Drops will relieve any kind of a pain, external or internal. It is convenient to have on hand all the time, for you can't tell how soon an accident will happen. One bottle of Lightning Hot Drops is better in the house than a cupboard full of paregoric, balaam's drops, plasters, Jamaica ginger, camphor pills and liniments. It does the work of them all combined, and only costs 25c a bottle. Wonderful, wonderful are the virtues of this great universal remedy. You take no chances in buying it either, for if you feel no benefit after using it as directed your druggist will give you money back. You see it costs nothing to try it. It is cheaper to buy the 50c bottle as it contains 2 1/2 times as much as the 25c size. If you don't need it to-day get a bottle anyway and have it on hand in case something happens. Not one false statement has been made nor an exaggerated account given of the great effects of Lightning Hot Drops, and when you have once used it you will be of the same opinion. Lightning Hot Drops are made by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will try to sell you something else. Notice the imprint, Herb Med. Co., Springfield, O., on each bottle and don't be persuaded to take something else, for it is not as good as Lightning Hot Drops.

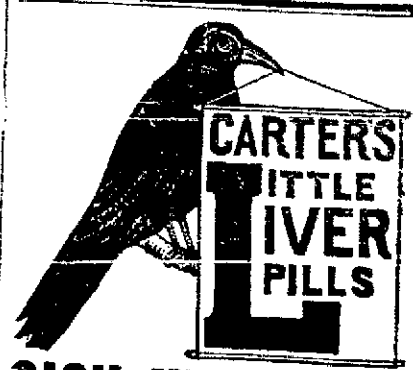
# The Winter Shirt Waist.

A young woman stood in front of a mirror, viewing with satisfaction her freshly starched shirt waist. She fastened the neat button pocketbook at her waist, then gave a last lingering little pat to the crisp tie at her neck. She laughed as she turned to join her friend and said: "I was not admiring myself; it was the waist. Was there ever anything like them? I simply cannot live without them. I feel better and look better in these stiff standing collars than anything else. The higher they are the better I like them. And, do you know, I've decided to wear shirt waists all winter. I am going to make them of some of these inexpensive dark silks, blue stripes, etc., and wear my linen collar and cuffs with them. Won't that be sensible? There's no way a woman looks as neat as in these belted waists, and," here she arose, picked up her gloves preparatory to going, "aren't they the most blissfully comfortable things in the world?"

Her idea was greeted with much enthusiasm by her companion, who said: "All right; we'll just look at some silks while we're out. Everything is so cheap now." And they hastened on their expedition.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# Unflammable Petroleum.

In regard to the efforts which have been made to render petroleum unflammable, Le Royne Industrielle says that if to 250 gallons of petroleum there be added 550 pounds of common salt, and the mixture be heated to 100 degrees C., there will be collected about 60 gallons of volatile and easily inflammable hydrocarbons, known as benzines; the remaining petroleum is no longer inflammable below 100 degrees C., and, as it contains chloride of calcium, bromide of magnesium, and sulphate of magnesium, its illuminating power is increased. To these 100 gallons of petroleum that have undergone distillation there are added 375 gallons of crude petroleum. This mixture being heated for one hour at 100 degrees C., and afterward allowed to cool to 40 degrees, The 60 gallons of benzine that were previously separated are at this stage added and the whole is again heated up to about 85 degrees. According to the method thus explained, the fuel thereby resulting will be unflammable below 75 degrees.



**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.**

**Substitution**

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.



## WOMAN'S WORLD.

## A GIRL DRUMMER WHO REPRESENTS A BIG CONCERN.

A Talented Young Woman—Study National Politics—A Fair Field and No Favor For Women—She Will Succeed—Mrs. Zerelda Wallace—Pockets and Buttons.

A girl drummer has come to town, and the most interesting sample music or outside her baggage is her self.

Miss Byrne is stopping at the Palace hotel, on route for the southern part of the state, where she will doubtless astonish the natives quite as effectively as she has amazed the merchants of San Francisco. Birds of passage in the way of male drummers are as common as swallows, but a girl in the business is a rare bird indeed.

"Come in," said a still, small voice in response to a knock on the door of the girl drummer's room. Dry goods to the right of her, dry goods to the left of her, dry goods all around her, and in the midst of the display, Miss Byrne herself—a slim little girl in modest gown of black who might be somewhere in the early twenties, but just exactly where, you would not venture to guess. And she is everything that one would imagine a woman drummer not to be.

"How did I happen to go into the business?" repeated Miss Byrne in the softest of voices, shaking out the folds of a sample tea gown and arranging it where it would catch the eye to the best advantage. "That is easily answered. I took it up because I saw that there was

a future in it for me. I knew I should never amount to anything nor make any money if I stayed behind a counter or held any other of the ordinary positions opened to girls on a few paltry dollars a week. So I determined to strike out for myself.

"Have I succeeded? Well, if selling goods means success, then I have succeeded, and better than anybody thought I would. You see it is one of the few professions that are not overcrowded with women. Yes, I have seen one other in the business, but only one in all my travels. I love the life I am leading. The very uncertainty of it keeps me constantly in a state of pleasurable excitement. There is nothing like it to give zest to one's existence.

"It is delightful to wake up in the morning not knowing what the day may bring forth, where you will sleep that night. Why, it seems to be the only life worth living.

"Yes, I do have some amusing experiences. One is bound to encounter such things when constantly traveling, and especially in my line of business. Do I find my sex a disadvantage? On the contrary. The dealers often tell me that they will give me an order whether they need the goods or not simply for the novelty of dealing with a girl drummer. Everybody is nice to me, but of course one has to be on one's dignity.

"The most amusing incidents of all are the endeavors of my coworkers to give me sage advice," and Miss Byrne's blue eyes twinkled in a way that hinted of her ability to give the rest of the fraternity a few pointers if she chose.

"You have a splendid country out here—a fine field for trade," she continued. "I represent a New York house that deals in women's ready made gowns, and I have had just the best of luck here. My friends were horrified when I started out as a drummer, but it is the coming business for women, and I'm going to stay with it. No, I don't call myself a new woman at all. I fail to see why a girl cannot be just as feminine in my business as though she snipped tidies for a living. Of course she will not be quite as much of a clinging vine, but she will make a whole lot more money. Oh, you need not go for five minutes yet! I have a customer coming at half past the hour."

But at that moment there was a knock at the door, and a well known San Francisco merchant entered with a quizzical but very respectful air. Any commercial traveler will tell you that customers keep drummers waiting, and that sometimes wild horses cannot drag them his way when times are hard. The only exceptions to this rule are made in favor of the drummer who happens to be a girl.—San Francisco Examiner.

**A Talented Young Woman.**  
The award of the bronze medal of the Royal Drawing society of London this year is a matter of enthusiastic interest to young art students all over the world, inasmuch as it was won by a young woman only 16 years of age, Miss Nellie Kack.

Since the earliest inauguration of offering prizes for the best work among any given artistic line artists of undoubted genius from Canova and Thorwaldsen have entered into eager competition for the advantages which such badges of distinction carry in their train, for where they do not include years of study under most favoring conditions, as they so often do, they bring to an artist instant and widespread recognition, and it ought to serve as a stimulus to the youngest art student in Philadelphia, Boston, New York or

Great sales prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures.

Chase's Barley Malt Whisky being rich and nutritious, builds up the system, being free from all impurities it has a pleasant stimulative effect. Peter Keller, sole agent for Lima.

**Found.**  
At Vorkcamp for drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Denver that youth is no bar sinister to such honors.

The drawing which obtained for Miss Kack so distinguished a success is entitled "The Young St. Cecilia," a charmingly composed and sensitive, and chiefly interesting by reason of its original and novel manner of treatment.

Perhaps it was her own sweet youth in the blood that led her imagination away from the traditionally mature Cecilia and made it dwell rather upon the heavenly maid when inspiration first dawned upon her youthful consciousness. With a few clever, effective strokes she has achieved the sweetly serious face and pose of the young saint, the well-grouped, rapidly listening angels above, topped by the conventional figures of Music and Poetry. The whole gives evidence of fine poetic fancy, excellent art, and is particularly strong in the decorative harmony of its lines.

Two years ago Miss Kack was awarded Lord Leighton's prize for her drawing, "The Mermaid," and he then, always so ready to encourage youthful talent, recommended her to adopt the artist's profession.

In fact "The Young St. Cecilia" represents her third success, as last year she obtained the George Kekewich prize for an illustration of "Undine."—Detroit Free Press.

**Study National Politics.**

Every woman who feels her duties and responsibilities as a citizen and who claims a right to a voice in public affairs ought to study the great public questions now under discussion, and especially the question of finance. Every woman who loves her country ought first to make up her own mind on the merits of free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 or upon those of maintaining the existing gold standard and then should try to convince and convert women and men of the opposite opinion. Both parties agree on the vital importance of the issue. Both declare that the honor and happiness and prosperity of the country are at stake. It is criminal for any citizen, woman or man, to stand neutral in so grave a crisis.

In order to form an intelligent judgment I advise every woman to read carefully the Republican and Democratic platforms, adopted respectively at St. Louis and Chicago. Then let her read Mr. Bryan's New York speech and those of George Fred Williams. On the other side, let her read Senator Sherman's Columbus speech and those of Mr. Perry Belmont and Bonrke Cockran in reply to Mr. Bryan. After carefully weighing these and other arguments, let her study the history of the country for the past eight years and try to ascertain the causes of the growing business depression.

It is not the province of The Woman's Journal to discuss political questions upon which suffragists are divided. But it is our duty to remind women that the indifference of so many women to such questions of currency, tariff, income tax and federal intervention is the main objection now urged against extending suffrage to women. Let women take an interest in politics, and politicians will soon take an interest in women. Voting is the most important of all political activities, but not the only one. Even without votes women can influence the votes of others and help decide the fate of the nation.—H. B. B. in Boston Woman's Journal.

**A Fair Field and No Favor For Women.**  
No legislative obstacle should be placed in the way of women to bar them out from employments for which they show themselves fitted, and no social prejudice should be allowed to tyrannize where there should be a fair field and no favor.

But what will follow? A rush of women into all the professions, births and offices hitherto belonging to men? By no means. The strongest forces of nature will still remain to draw women generally in the old directions. A select few, with eminent gifts, will share important positions with the other sex, but the rank and file will find their place in the old spheres. It is well for women to know that marriage is not the only outlet for their lives, but marriage will ever continue to be the outlet for the great majority. "Love's young dream" will not be extinguished. The management of the household will ever be woman's peculiar care. Instincts not to be overcome will continue to draw them to occupations that are peculiarly suited to their strength and their tastes. The functions of maternity will be surrounded with a charm of their own. It may be true that even in physical strength the woman may by training and exercise become the equal of the man. But physiologists all tell us that this can only be achieved apart from the functions of maternity. So long as she exercises these functions her frame as a rule will be more delicate, her strength weaker, her features more refined, her manners more gentle. And these qualities will in some degree be imparted to her daughters. Nature will thus place her barrier against most of the occupations of the other sex. The female character will retain its refinement, its gentleness and its grace. The divine rule, which has given to man the first place in the human family, will suffer no infraction. It will be true that "the head of the woman is the man."—Rev. Professor W. G. Blaikie, D. D., in North American Review.

**She Will Succeed.**  
May Burdick has arrived in Berkeley with \$50 and a typewriter and announces her intention to enter the university and graduate with the class of 1900. The young lady has no resources other than her small capital and a determination that admits no possibility of defeat, but she will not allow that there is a doubt about her ability to maintain herself at college.

Miss Burdick is a graduate of the Centerville High school. She is staying with Mrs. Gilbert on College way. A number of friends who have become interested in her brave programme have

helped her in starting on her college career, and already a good deal of work as typewriter has been sent to her. Members of the faculty and board of trustees have been concerned for the success of such brave enterprise and are saving their work for the courageous young lady, so that there is a good prospect that she will succeed. She will do her own cooking and live wholly by her own efforts in the room that she has rented.

Miss Burdick's capital to start with is not enough to buy the books she will need and pay her matriculation expenses. The task she has set before her self is therefore that of earning her entire expenses of four years of college life and at the same time pursuing the studies of a full university course, often declared to be too much for a woman who can give her whole time to it.

The young lady is quite cheerful over the prospect before her. "I have come to Berkeley to enter the university," said she, "and I shall certainly stay." The general impression among those who know her is that she will keep her word.—San Francisco Call.

**Mrs. Zerelda Wallace.**  
One of the greatest of America's women orators is Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, the stepmother of General Lew Wallace and the original of one of the most beautiful characters in "Ben-Hur."

Mrs. Wallace has been a temperance worker and a woman suffragist for many years. She thus relates the circumstances of her conversion to the cause of woman's rights:

After I had been in religious reform work for a little while I took up the cause of woman suffrage. It happened this way: A number of us women went to Indianapolis to work for the retention of the Baxter local option law when the question of its repeal was up before the Indiana legislature. During the vote on the question a Dr. Thompson, an elder in the Presbyterian church and a member of the senate, rose in his place to explain his vote. He said that although personally opposed to the liquor traffic he must, as the representative of his constituency and the taxpayers, cast his ballot in favor of the repeal of the local option law.

Then I thought to myself, Who compose his constituency and the taxpayers whom he represents? I was then a widow with six little children, and I had my taxes to pay, and we all had to obey the laws. A light broke over me, and I came to the conclusion that I was a part of that constituency of which the senator spoke, and so was every other woman in the district. After the session I went up to Senator Thompson, and, shaking hands with him, thanked him for that speech and told him that his speech had made a woman suffragist of me.—New York Mail and Express.

**MIXING FERTILIZERS.**  
Now Separate Ingredients May Be Mixed at Home. Helpful suggestions.

Not a few farmers purchase mixed ingredients and mix these at home. The conveniences needed to do one's own mixing are as follows: A tight barn floor or earth floor that is hard, smooth, dry and under cover, platform scales, shovel, iron hand rake or hoe and a sand screen. In a bulletin issued from the New York station farmers are advised when they do their own mixing not to attempt to beat stones or rock with sulphuric acid and oil of vitriol, but to purchase their superphosphate from the manufacturer. Other helpful suggestions are as follows:

If one has purchased the different materials in the right weights, such as he wants to use for mixing, then no weighing is necessary, as he has simply to mix all the materials he has. If he makes different mixtures, then the different materials should be weighed accurately. If the material is at all lumpy, it should be sifted with a sand screen, the lumps separated and then pulverized before being added to the pile of fine material.

When the materials have been thus prepared, the most bulky material is spread out upon the floor in an oblong pile that varies from 6 to 10 inches in depth. The top is leveled off and then a layer of the next material is put on, not quite so thick, and so on until the different constituents have been added to the pile, care being taken to make such material cover the one under it evenly over the whole surface. Then one should commence at one end and shovel over the pile, reaching clear to the bottom every time. After mixing well the mixed portion is passed behind. When the whole pile has been treated once in this way, then the mixed pile is leveled, swept up around the edges and again treated in the same manner.

This process should be repeated three or four times. Any lumps noticed at any time should be thoroughly broken up. If greater thoroughness is desired, the mixture may be sifted or screened before sacking. It is convenient to weigh into sacks which will hold from 100 to 150 pounds. One should take great pains to purchase his materials in finely powdered and perfectly dry condition if he plans to mix the materials at home.

**Crow Blackbirds.**  
A publication from the agricultural department at Washington contains observations on the diet of the crow blackbirds by field observers in different parts of the country.

In the course of the investigations there were examined the contents of the stomachs of 2,258 blackbirds from the eastern and central portion of the United States and from Florida. The food was found to show 48 per cent of animal, 48 per cent of vegetable and 4 per cent of mineral matter. The animal food consisted chiefly of insects, which formed 46 per cent of the entire food of the year. Beetles, grasshoppers and caterpillars were chiefly eaten, although insects of other orders as well as spiders and myriapods were represented.

The vegetable food was found to consist chiefly of grain and fruit. Corn was eaten to the greatest extent. Wheat was also eaten to a small extent. Fruit appeared to be an important dietary element and consisted chiefly of wild berries. A considerable quantity of noxious weeds seed was found in the stomachs collected during the winter and spring months. It is the belief that though the crow blackbirds may cause considerable injury at times when they collect in large flocks the damage is more than balanced by their destruction of injurious insects, and that they should not be indiscriminately destroyed.

**Shallow Plowing For Wheat.**  
It used to be said that wheat would bear deeper plowing than any other grain crop. If the furrow brought to the surface one or two inches of subsoil, that made the soil firmer and less pervious to water, thus lessening the injury by freezing and thawing. But western winter wheat growers, and spring wheat growers also, have learned a plan that is even better than deep plowing, because it costs much less. They do not plow at all, merely cultivating the surface among the grain stubble and seeding on that. The wheat makes just as good a fall growth and even better than where the stubble is turned under, thus drying the soil. Most of the wheat roots are kept near the surface, for the rains do not penetrate farther than the cultivator has gone. This saving of plowing enables a farmer cheaply to get a large acreage into wheat, and if he gets a fair crop he is ready to undersell the eastern wheat grower, who keeps on plowing deeply for wheat in the expensive, old fashioned way.—American Cultivator.

**By the Way.**  
Some growers favor the new process of mechanically perforating prunes for drying instead of dipping them in lye.

The Iowa Homestead reports the Montana wolf clip heavier than ever before and the flocks in better condition than usual.

It is told that some of the finest honey in the United States comes from Nebraska.

The north half of Iowa is not regarded as a very good timothy section, while the south half of the state produces a profitable crop.

From the Nebraska station comes the advice to plow in the fall for sugar beets. Fall plowing is strongly urged for this crop.

The success of the Campbell system of soil culture in the subarctic belt is announced.

The increased acreage of the saccharine sorghums for forage and grain this year is large in Kansas. On the other hand, sorghum planted for sirup or sugar shows a decreased acreage.

**Convertible Nightgown.**  
The sequel to the folding bed is the convertible nightgown. Fold up the bed and you have the cheval glass. Shake out the nightgown, add a ruffle or so, and behold the negligee. And the belle who has learned the secret of perfect repose, so that the gown in question emerges unrumpled from the beauty sleep, may be as Parisian as she pleases in her hours for morning coffee and bonnet calls without change of raiment.—Exchange.

**Linoleum is a good substitute** where tiling is not to be had. Floors covered with it are easily brushed up or wiped off. A strip of linoleum 36 inches deep put above the baseboard in a kitchen and finished at the top with a narrow molding is better than wood wainscoting.

In relaying carpets after the fall cleaning it is well to sprinkle something under the edges to destroy any carpet bugs that may be lurking around. As good a thing as can be used is a powder made of equal parts of camphor gum and tobacco.

A lodge for female Odd Fellows has lately been started in Tasmania. This is probably the first lodge of the sort formed for women in the whole world.

Rev. F. L. Baker of San Francisco, says, "The time has come when we need to put the right of suffrage in the hands of our mothers and daughters."

The British and Foreign Antislavery society has adopted resolutions commemorative of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

## MERITED REWARD.

## SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unequaled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness. Fifty Rewarded.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it will, and does positively cure those painful

**Ailments of Women.**  
It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life. Every time it will cure

**Backache.**  
It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence is assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

**Erie Railroad.**  
Time Card to Effect. June 15th, 1896. From LIMA, OHIO.

**TRAINS WEST.**  
No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West. 11:35 a.m.  
No. 3 Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West. 12:37 a.m.  
No. 1 Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West. 7:00 a.m.  
No. 41 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday. 9:24 a.m.  
No. 18 Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday. 5:30 p.m.

**TRAINS EAST.**  
No. 8 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston. 9:02 p.m.  
No. 2 Express, daily, except Sunday. 3:30 p.m.  
No. 12 Express, daily, for New York. 2:46 p.m.  
No. 32 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday. 7:00 a.m.  
Trains 15 will not run days following legal holidays.  
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.  
FRANK O. MCCOY, Agent.  
W. G. MACDONALD, Trav. Pass. Act.  
Huntington, Ind.

**AMERICAN BALL BLUE.**  
THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the landlady, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

**AMERICAN BALL BLUE**  
and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

**FOR EITHER SEX.**  
This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, \$1.00. CURE Sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

**LADIES DO YOU KNOW**  
DR. F. L. BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure for all diseases of the female system. Price, \$1.00 sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

**Restored Manhood.**  
DR. MOTT'S NERVE PILLS.

The greatest remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as: Neuritis, Prostatitis, etc.

Before and after using Mott's Nerve Pills, the patient will find that the system is restored to its normal state. Mott's Nerve Pills are sold by all druggists and by mail, \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vorkcamp, 106 cor Main and North streets.



## THE VOTARIES OF HEALTH

FIND AIDS TO  
THEIR WORSHIP AT

## MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and there they are accurately compounded. There you find

Pure Drugs, the Standard Pharmaceutical Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Of the Best Quality, But in  
Quantities to suit the Buyer.

## MELVILLE'S,

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

NEW FALL

## GUYER HAT.

\$2.75,

—AT—

## THE MAMMOTH.

Advertisers of Facts.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

## ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have  
Been and Are Going

Jimmy Sullivan spent Sunday at  
Terry.

Adel Franka was in Cincinnati  
yesterday.

Des Graft stayed with his relatives  
in Lima.

Harry H. and wife, of Toledo,  
were in Lima yesterday.

Chas. Smith and wife, of Toledo,  
were in Lima yesterday.

Wm. W. and wife, of Toledo,  
were in Lima yesterday.

Miss Orie Miller of Celina spent  
yesterday with her mother, on South  
West street.

Miss Heck and Mr. Kraus, of Findlay,  
were to the city yesterday  
spending the day.

E. T. Miller, with the Ohio State  
Journal, of Columbus, spent Sunday  
with his mother and brother.

Dr. Harper, who had been visiting  
relatives and old friends near his old  
home at Xenia, and southern Ohio,  
returned home yesterday.

Judge Bickle and wife, C. D. Crites  
and wife, Misses Leonard and Hutch-  
inson and the Messrs. Eaton and  
Atchison were the guests of N. E.  
Mishaw Saturday on a trip over the  
Ohio Southern to the southern part  
of the state. The party went on a

special train and returned at a late  
hour Saturday evening.

Rev. A. A. Thomas, of Leipsic, was  
in the city this morning.

Mox Buck has accepted a position  
with a Cincinnati wholesale house.

J. P. George and wife, of Delphos,  
were guests at the Hoffman House  
yesterday.

Mike and Chris Wildermute, of  
Jackson Center were guests of friends  
yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kaufman and  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shumaker drove  
to Lake Van yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. and son, of  
Findlay, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schaefer  
were in the city yesterday.

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## RAILROAD MATTERS.

A Collision in the C. & E. Yards  
Saturday Night.

## THREE CARS ARE WRECKED.

Conductor Marion Brown, of the C. H. & D.  
is impressing rapidly—C. H. & D.  
Passenger Depot to be improved.  
—Notes of Interest.

## PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FAR AHEAD.

The Lehigh & Northwestern rail-  
road is often spoken of as the largest  
corporation in the world. Without  
question the Northwestern of Eng-  
land is a great corporation, but it  
can not compare with the position of  
being the largest system in the world.  
Its capital is \$100,000,000. It has a  
revenue of \$10,000,000. It has 100,000  
employees and 100,000 miles of track.  
The Pennsylvania has a capital of  
\$100,000,000 and 15,000 miles of track,  
which traverses thirteen States. It  
has 100,000 employees, which consumes  
100,000 tons of coal a day and makes  
trains equal to the distance around the  
globe every two hours. It has 1,500  
passenger cars, 15,000 freight cars,  
50 Pullman cars, 100 other cars for  
construction and other purposes,  
making a total of 155,000 cars. The  
Northwestern boasts of 50,000 em-  
ployees, but the Pennsylvania com-  
pany has over 100,000, who, with  
their families, make up a total of  
about 500,000 persons who are de-  
pendent for living upon the \$100,000,000  
it distributes in wages every  
year.

## COLLISION ON THE C. &amp; E.

Saturday night, a switching crew  
in the C. & E. yards placed 35 cars  
on the passing track in the west end  
of the yards, and at 2:50 o'clock Sat-  
urday morning conductor Pete Ander-  
son and engineer Hoffman, with en-  
gine 734 and the second section of  
west bound freight train 82, headed  
in on the same track. Engineer  
Hoffman did not see the cars in the  
passing track until he was almost  
into them. He reversed his engine  
but could not stop, and an instant  
later the heavy mogul had complet-  
ely wrecked three gravel cars and had  
lost its own pilot in the collision.  
The three wrecked cars were burned  
and the debris cleared away in a  
short time. No trains were delayed.

## CONDUCTOR BROWN'S CONDITION

The friends of Conductor Marion  
Brown, of the C. H. & D., who was  
so badly injured in the wreck at Con-  
nersville, Ind., last Friday a week  
ago, will be glad to learn that he is  
improving very rapidly and was able  
to sit up in bed a short time yester-  
day.

The reports which have been cir-  
culated that the injuries he received  
would prove fatal, are untrue and he  
will be removed to his home in Piqua  
in a few days.

## NOTE.

W. H. Snider, of the C. H. & D.  
Toledo freight office, spent Sunday in  
Lima.

Conductor J. E. Jeffries, of the L.  
& W., is laying off Conductor  
E. Davis is running his car.

Conductor Frank Stroth, of the L.  
& W., is laying off Conductor  
E. Davis is running his car.

Wm. H. H. and wife, of Toledo,  
were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schaefer  
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city for several days attending to  
preliminary matters in connection  
with the convention.

The earnings of the Wagner Palace  
car company for the year ending  
June 1 were \$1,000,000, as shown by  
the annual report and increase over  
the preceding year of \$100,000. Div-  
idends amounting to \$125,000 were  
paid during the year and a surplus  
of \$100,000 was left.

The C. H. & D. yesterday carried  
over one thousand car loads into  
Cincinnati despite inclement weather.  
Over two hundred and fifty car  
loads were sent from Lima, more than  
the managers expected to have had  
with fair weather. Ten coaches  
formed the train which was in charge  
of conductor Mike O'Day.

It is stated that the passenger po-  
tential of the C. H. & D. is 100,000  
passengers. The C. H. & D. has 100,000  
passengers and 100,000 miles of track.  
The C. H. & D. has 100,000 employees  
and 100,000 miles of track.

On October 1st the Pennsylvania  
company will subscribe in interest on  
outstanding bonds and in dividends  
of 10% per cent. and despite the difficulties  
which have confronted the railroad  
the last eighteen months in the way  
of making bonds and stock, this com-  
pany will be able to pay every dollar  
of the obligation then coming with-  
out borrowing a cent. It is officially  
stated.

Before long the C. H. & D. depot  
will be improved and present a more  
pleasing appearance than at  
present. It is a beautiful structure,  
but the walls have never been fraced  
or papered. The walls will be  
fraced and the building cleaned.

The woodwork will be revarnished,  
and a hard wood floor will be laid over  
the present rough one. When these  
improvements have been made, the  
interior of the building will harmon-  
ize with the exterior.

There was no change in the oil  
market to-day.

Dr. L. J. Steuber is suffering from  
an attack of quinsy.

John Guinan, arrested Saturday for  
drunkenness, was released.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Michael  
Brennan, of north West street—a  
son.

Mrs. Peter Laughlin, of North Main  
street, is critically ill with brain  
fever.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. E.  
R. King, of North Jackson street is  
very ill.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. O'Con-  
nor, of 457 west McKibben street—a  
daughter.

A reunion of the 21st Regiment  
O. V. I. will be held at McComb O.,  
October 8th and 9th.

General Finley will address the  
people of Lima and Allen county at  
the opera house next Monday evening.

The marriage of Patrick Dalay and  
Miss Julia Coleman will occur at St.  
Rose church to-morrow morning at  
10 o'clock.

Judge R. H. of Lima and W. T.  
Reid, of Findlay, are addressing the  
people of Lima and Allen county at  
the opera house next Monday evening.

The funeral services were held  
from the residence at 2 o'clock this  
afternoon and were conducted by  
Rev. W. G. Smith. The remains  
were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

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## WERE NOT WEDDED

Because the Bridegroom Failed to  
Materialize

Fred Johnson Again Deceives Mrs.  
Bowers She Promised Bride—Borrow-  
ed Some Money and then Disappeared.

Fred Johnson, the stranger who  
was arrested last Friday upon sus-  
picion of having stolen \$11 from Mrs.  
Jenna Bower, the promised bride,  
has again proved false to the woman  
whom he promised to wed.

Fred showed up Friday, that he  
had stolen Mr. Bower's money, and  
agreed to return it to her, but when  
he came to settle he was \$5 short and  
admitted that he had lost some of the  
money. Mrs. Bower decided that  
she would not use a husband for  
the sake of \$5 and permitted  
her father to return home  
with her. Here she decided to again  
search for the missing \$5, and  
has the satisfaction of unearthing  
the long green from one of his socks.

They eloped and made up after it  
was all over, and the prospective  
bride resumed her preparations for  
the wedding which was set for Sat-  
urday evening. See how it pre-  
sented and Johnson sampled them to  
see that they were all right.

Saturday evening, ever thing was  
a readiness for the marriage cere-  
mony, when Fred suddenly decided  
that as a bridegroom he would look  
better if he had a hair cut and shave.  
He imparted this idea to the order-  
elect and readily agreed with him  
and very kindly provided him with the  
usual barber's fee. He left in search  
of a barber shop and evidently hasn't  
been "next" yet, for his promised  
bride awaits his return.

The hopes of Ottawa have been  
firmly raised on y to be disappointed  
that we hesitate to mention the  
question out if there is anything  
in the reports we are likely to find out  
day to witness a genuine oil boom.  
The well lately drilled in on the farm  
of Mr. H. V. Watts is reported to be  
doing well and the management will  
decide in a few days whether or not  
they will continue operations.—  
Lima Evening Herald.

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mile to catch a train and, jump-  
ing the platform of the last car, all  
of a sudden he fell as a tree  
had won a great victory. But when  
the train stops before it has pro-  
ceeded fifty yards, back into the  
station and waits half an hour for  
some unexplained cause, he is  
enough to blow up the whole busi-  
ness with dynamite.—  
Lima Evening Herald.

The base ball season has almost  
come to a close for this year. For  
the season that compels that base  
ball game to take a temporary  
rest or conditions favorable to the  
game that of foot ball. Another  
is being put forth to have an ex-  
tent team in this city. There are  
many university graduates in the  
city who have played in this man-  
ner of all games, and there is a  
reason why Lima could not have a  
team that could play these games  
best. A few games could be played  
this fall and on Thanksgiving a game  
could be played on the home ground  
with a foreign team that would  
draw a large crowd. The High school  
team have a team which will contain  
much good material and would be  
able to play with which another team  
could practice. Considerable in-  
terest is being manifested in the  
prospect of such a team.

The hopes of Ottawa have been  
firmly raised on y to be disappointed  
that we hesitate to mention the  
question out if there is anything  
in the reports we are likely to find out  
day to witness a genuine oil boom.  
The well lately drilled in on the farm  
of Mr. H. V. Watts is reported to be  
doing well and the management will  
decide in a few days whether or not  
they will continue operations.—  
Lima Evening Herald.

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Rev. W. G. Smith. The remains  
were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

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